

U.S.S.N. 10/781,608 (DP-309976) - 2

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend paragraph [0001] beginning on page 1, as follows:

[0001] This application contains subject matter related to co-pending Application Attorney Docket Number DP-309795 / U.S. Application Serial Number ~~XXXXXX,XXX~~ 10/763,910 filed ~~Month, Date, YEAR~~ 23 January 2004.

Please amend paragraph [0007] beginning on page <sup>2</sup>~~3~~, as follows:

*BJ, 12/1/06*

[0007] Conventional SSA systems, such as the SSA system 100, may employ several switches in a multitude of possible configurations or states. For example, an SSA system that has 24 switches, each of which can be placed in an open state or a closed state, can assume any of 16,777,216 ( $2^{24}$ ) configurations or states. Assuming that selecting a potential switch state, setting the selected switch state, and evaluating the performance of the SSA using the set switch state takes 1 ms, the total time to investigate all 16,777,216 configurations to select an optimal configuration is 50,331.6 seconds, or approximately 13.98 hours. During this time, the SSA system loses acceptable signal reception. Search time associated with selecting a switch configuration for a conventional SSA system may be reduced by incorporating a memory device with the conventional SSA structure. The memory device as discussed above is described in currently pending and related patent application serial number ~~XXXXXX,XXX~~ 10/763,910 and invention record file number DP-309795 by the same inventor of the present invention. Essentially, the memory device evaluates a reduced number of the possible switch configurations for the SSA when a station, channel, or band is changed to reduce search times and provide improved SSA performance.

Please amend paragraph [0008] on page 3 as follows:

[0008] As seen in Figures 2A and 2B, known FSS frequency-selective-surfaces (FSS), which are seen generally at 200a, 200b may include a plurality of dipole elements 201 (Figure 2A) arranged in a generally vertical direction or a planar slot array 203 (Figure 2B) in a conductive surface. When the dipole elements 201 are resonating, the array is completely reflective, and, when the slot elements 203 are resonating, the conductive surface is completely transparent. As a result, the dipole array 201 acts as a